cparts. Besides the principals-Badiali, Pos nolini. Madame Pico Vietti, (where was the Brindisit) -we had others up to their parts, and the whole passed off with remarkable spirit. Another performance will give the public an opportunity of again judging Medame Sontag's qualities in her role, with her rocthed of interpretation. If an opera is only to be played twice-which seems to be the limit-it is too percent to require any elaborate notice. Either this community likes opera well enough to consider operus as carefully and conscient onsly put on the stage Madame Sontag treats them, or it cares nothing about operas: if the latter, the sooner the fact is known the better, but a real or suppositious demand for two representations only of an opera makes even

THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE -In pursuance of the call of the Sachems, and of the officers of the last meeting of the Commitsee, the members assembled in the Coal Hole of Tam-rusny last evening. The lower isst-room was crowded with contestants and others, desirous of knowing the setion of the Committee in reference to the proceedings of the Council of Sachems on Thursday evening, in behalf of "Union and Harmony."

The same officers who officiated previously were re-

ppointed, viz: Col. Daniel E. Delayan, Eighth Ward, Chairman: Thaddeus W. Glover, Eleventh Ward, and George H. Purser, Fourth Ward. The credentials which were indorsed by the Sachems as regular were approved. The certificate of election in Fifth Ward was presented, signed by W. H. Applegate and 8. G. Webster, Inspectors of Election, by which it appeared the vote for General Committee in that Ward stood : Hart, 593 ; Jackson, 414 ; Hoffmire, 377 ; John A. Kennedy, 280; Henry E. Riell, 142; John H. Whitmore, 141. This was placed with the other credentials

Lorenzo B. Shepard of the Eighteent's Ward offered c following resolves, which were unanimously adopt ed after a discussion, in which several of the leading

members participated:

Whereas, The General Committee is sincerely desirous to promote the Union of the Democratic party, and to bring within a common and harmonious organization all those who maintain the principles of the Baltimore Platform, and desire to give a firm and undivided support to the Democratic National and State Administrations: and also, to avoid all causes of objection and difference which might arise out of any decision of contested seats, before the parties have ample opportunity to present their certificates or other evidences. Therefore, bett

deed, That the consideration of the contested sents be postpined until Thursday evening, Jan. 27, a 7½ o'clock, and that all persons contesting to any degree or any extent, the seats of those included in this organization, be end are hereby notified to present their claims

Mesars, Lorenzo B. Shepard, of Eighteenth Ward, Thomas J. Oakley, of Fourth Ward, and Thomas H. Farron, of Eleventh Ward, were appointed a Commit tee to draft an address giving a plain statement of facts of the present condition of affairs at Tammany Hall, and explanatory of the merits of the contested seats in the several Wards.

The action of the Council of Sachems of the Society of Tammany (the proprietors of the Hall) was given by Sachem Froment, of Seventeenth Ward, (the only member of the Council who is a member of the General Committee,) who explained the intentions of that body, which seemed to be misunderstood by some. The Sachems intended their action for the temporary organization of the General Committee only. The seat of every Delegate present was liable to be contested besides the Wards omitted by the Sachems for want of credentials to examine. The General Committee was to be its own judge as to membership therein, and were given full power in this respect by the Sachems, whose only aim was for a single general organization of the Democracy of the City. The General Committee were thus fully empowered to settle the contested seats ac-cording to the evidence to be laid before them. This explanation was made in reply to inquiries thrown out by Mesare. Shepard, Purser, Cochrane, Fernando Wood and others, who had their inferences partially confirmed that the meeting of the General Committee last night was also open to the duly certificated Delogates, who have hitherto acted with the "Barr" organization of Bard Shells, for the purpose of contesting. &c. It thus appeared that the Sachems wished the contested sests settled by a common tribunal, and deprecated a double organization of the faithful.

Considerable talk was made by the Hard Shells pr ent about the erection of a new Tannany Hell. It was reported that Augustus Scholl, Flag., had subscribed \$25,000, Ald. Barr \$5,000, Mesers. Bogardus, Wheeler, Cornell. Cutting. O'Conor and others large sums, and it was announced that if the stock in the new building should be divided in shares that many patriotic Hard Shells had pledged themselves to subscribe. The location is to be at the corner of Broadway and Leonard st. at least so it was supposed by those who ventured apon speculating upon this topic. The Softs doubted the sincerity of the Hards relative to this undertaking, and appeared to be satisfied with the present Tammany Hall for their headquarters.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE. - The lists of foreign contributors lately received contain a pretty good as surance that art will represented in the coming exhibiflon. Painters, some of them of high reputation, flourish in the forms of application for space. Among others, F. Blard, of Paris, contributes two large paintings. The subjects are, the " Duke of Orleans at Cape Nord," and "Hudson Forsaken by his Crew."

F. Scheffer has made application for space to contain numerous pictures, some of which are named. The name Scheffer leads us to hope that we will have something fine from this artist, and worthy of the penoll of a relative of the great Ary.

Among manufacturers some of the most prominent French houses are to be found. Scalis & Co., of Rheims, send the woolen and worsted yaras for which they are famous. Cerf, Beer, May & Co., of Paris, contribute specimens of leather gloves and the utensils for making them. Theodore Michelio, of Paris, send samples of those beautiful French ribbons, whose dies are the envy of the English and American manufacturer, while Alexander, of kid glove reputation, contributes artistic

The works at Reservoir Square are fast advancing to a state of completion. To an inexperienced eye the Square would appear nothing but a confused m iron rigging. This chaos, however, has method in its confusion, and very soon the outline of a very graceful structure will be seen to emerge from it. At one corner of the building the second story of pillars has been erected, and the huge derrick, by which they are clevated to their places, may be seen travelling along on a sort of iron railroad, supplied by the edges of the girders. A number of men are busily engaged in filling in the inequalities of the ground, and rendering it perfectly level. The entire work is making such rapid progress that there is little doubt of its being ready for the reception of the public by May.

The caloric ship Ericsson will be ready in a short time for the contemplated Southern tour, to Washington and other places.

THE STEAMSHIP YACHT .- Mr. Simonson, has on the stocks, at his yard, foot of Eighteenth st., a steamship, nearly completed, named the Morning Star. She is 270 feet length of deck : 38 feet, breadth of beam; 22 feet deep, and 2,400 tuns measurement. She is to have two powerful engines, the same dimen sions as those of the Northern Light, and two masts. This vessel is being built for a gentleman of fortune of this City, and is to be finished off in the most magnificent style, without regard to expense, as a steamer yacht, and he intends taking his family and a few invited guests and sail the first of June next to Europe. remaining there about five months, during which time they will visit London, Copenhagen, Stockholm, St. Petersburg, Havre, Bordeaux, Lisbon, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Naples, Malta, and other ports, remaining at each port for a short time, giving fêtes, &c. The whole expense, which is to be borne by the projector, it is estimated will cost nearly \$300,000

"THE HOPE."-Many inquiries having been made respecting the charitable institution in aid of which a Private Concert is soon to be given under such brilliant auspices in our fashionable circles, it is proper to say a word concerning it. It has been heretofore a private charity, established three years since by a benevolent lady whose whole time, with that of others in her family, is devoted to its superintendence, for the relief of destitute families requiring temporary aid. None are admitted who are incapable of supporting themselves, nor any idle, intemperate or profane, The inmates are supplied with work procured from the thops, and permitted to remain (rent free) only so long

is they are in absolute need of the monstance / Those desirous of learning more, can visit the house, which was taken a few weeks since, No 220 First av , between Tirreenth and Fourteenth-ets.

I w Mr. Benjamin Benjamin, who recently committed suicide in Philadelphia, had artempted selfdestruction on three separate occasions profit was also confined several months in a Luthile Asylum in Philadelphia. His unfortunate wife was in a perfect. sound state of mind when the marriage took place in New-York, and not as was stated in the papers.

A number of the Members of the Veteran Corps of 1812 are about to appear before the Legislature, at Albany, in behalf of their fellow-soldiers and of the widows and children of those who are dead. A Committee of the Corps are new collecting funds to carry out the object designed.

We understand that a new periodical (for the people) is shortly to be issued, under the aupices of the American Medical Society, whose "Declar etion of Medical Independence" we published on Tue-

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW PROPELLER ANDES -The Cunard propeller Andes, Capt. Hatchings, from Liverpool, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, after a passage of 26 days.

ANOTHER NEW-YORK GIRL IN BREECHES-SEBUCTION AND DESPERATION.—Our Philadelphia Correspondent states that "a romantic phase of real life," in which a New-York girl is the heroine has just turned up there. It appears that on Thursday night, the Captain of the Spring Garden watch encountered in the street, a man apparently, very nicely dressed in a black cost, vest and pantaloons, who desired to accompany the officer to the Station House, as he was homeless. The stranger remained all night, and in the morning, the Captain susecting his lodger's sex, questioned him, and discovered him to be a woman—a lovely young girl, of 19 years of age. She disclosed her history to the officer. In a few word, it is as follows:-She is a native of Syracuse, N. Y. Last summer, a young man won her affections, seduced and descried her. Her friends subsequently sent her to a boarding-school, which she fied from last week, to fellow and kill her seducer, who is now, as she states, in Baltimore. She appears desperate and determined. The name she gave to herself, when arrested, was Charles Lewis. She is detained at present by Captain Young, of the Spring Garden Police, until her friends shall communicate with the authorities upon her case. Her friends should address their communications to Capt. Young.

THE FRAUDULENT HEALTH ASSOCIATION .-In this matter, the particulars of which we published in detail in our edition of yesterday, no further arrests have been made—the Police are, however, on the lookout, and expect shortly to capture the rest of the officers of the Association. J. P. Nagle, the Vice-President, and Dr. Chas. Wills are still confined in the prison at Jefferson Market. David Blake and John Little are in the custody of Officers Davie and Bilger. The examination will take place on Tuesday afternoon, at three o'clock, before Justice Stuart. Pive of the parties for whom warrants have been issued are still at large.

ACCIDENTALLY POISONED .- Coroner Gamble yesterday held an inquest, at Ward's Island, upon the body of Patrick Broderick, a native of Ireland, 36 years of age, who died suddenly on Thursday night under circumstances which led to the belief that he had been poisoned. An investigation was made by the Coroner, when the testimony of Wm. O'Donohue was taken, and went to show that the deceased, himself and others were engaged in washing bottles used in the medical department, when the deceased came across a bottle which contained, as he supposed, brandy, and asked the witness if it was not. He replied that he did not know and advised him not to drink it. The deceased then poured the centents of the bottle into a tumbler and went out of sight with it, and it is supposed that, believing it to be brandy, he drank it, and was soon afterwards taken ill and died the same night. Dr. Theodore Wazer, physician to the Hospital on the Island, made a post mortem examination of the body, and was of the opinion that death was caused by poison. but of what particular kind he was unable to state be fore making an analysis of the contents of the stomach. The Jury rendered a verdict "That the deceased came to his death by poison, and that it was taken by mistake, he believing it to have been brandy." The de-ceased was admitted to the Hospital as a patient in May

STRANGERS.-At the METROPOLITAN, Dr. Whipple, U. S. Army; H. Hueston, Manchester, Eng.; Hen, L. S. Chatfield, Albany; J. H. Louderman, St. Louis; N. D. Flournoy, Arkassas; F. W. Rice, U. S. Consulat Mexico; R. W. James, New-Orleans; T. W. Broeks, Alabania; G. W. A. Williams, Boston; W. G. Webster, New-Hayen; D. Slansberry, Baltimare; J. Plummer, Pittabargh. hanna; G. W. A. Williams, poston; J. Planimer, Pittaburgh; Haven; D. Slansherry, Baltimore; J. Planimer, Pittaburgh; S. L. Douglas, St. Louis; and others.

At the Sv. Nicholas, D. O. King, Chins; Z. H. Benton, Philadelphia; J. M. Taylor, Navy; Rev. Dr. Nott, Schenectady; T. Dwight, New-Haven; W. H. Addington, Virginia; Y. J. Lincoln, Mass.; P. Lobby, Virginia; Wm. Grav, Baltimore; M. W. Richardson, Botton; D. Fleming, Virginia; David Louoney, Tennessee; and others.

At the Aston, Hon. C. W. Catheart, Indiana; G. O. Birasow, Mass. J. C. Catrer, Boston; F. T. Lully, Garlier, J. B. Smith, Philadelphia; J. Van Renselser, Saratona Springs; L. J. Stancliff, do; Geo. Leaby, Way; Chas. March, N. Y.; J. J. Thompson, Baltimore; Wm. Wood, Cjincinnati; and others.

darch, N. Y.; J. J. Thompson, Baltimore; W.n. Wood, inclinati; and others.
At the Isvinc, Maj. W. W. Chapman, U. S. A.; Calvin Jay, Hartford; A. McMakin, Philadelphia; Jos. B. Raad, San Francisco; J. Norris Mayer, Montreal; Col. Jon. Cease, Buffale; Dr. N. J. Jarvis, U. S. A.; A. Robertson, Harrisburgh, Pa; W. W. Gullaer, Beneria; A. E. Stebhens, Philadelphia; Caleb A. Gramerea, Sacramento City, Jal.; Andrew Saw, Montreal; P. Middlemiss, New-Orcents; G. B. Grier, Philadelphia, and others.
At the Howard, C. B. Winslow, Philadelphia; C. Judon, Waterbury; J. Flak, Rochester; H. Jacoba, Brunswick; Col. Snyder, Groene Co.; W. C. Burd, San Francisco; D. Woolsey, Charleston; Judge Moore, Ohio, and thers.

REAL ESTATE.-The following sales were ande, Jan. 21, by A. J. Bleecker :

Home and lot No. 62 Variel-st., 25x160 ... \$11.

2 houses and lots on Division, near Attorney-st. \$2x5 2,

1 lot on Avenue B. near #### 15x5 2,

1 lot on Avenue B. near #### 15x5 3,

1 lot on 25th-st., near 6th-av., 25x100 ... \$4.

1 lot on 55th-st., near 6th-av., 25x100 ... \$5.

2 lots on 62d-st., nr. 9th-av. ea. 22x100 ... \$3.00 ... \$2.

2 lots on 64th-st., nr. B'dway, ea. 25x100 ... \$3.

BURGLARY IN CANAL-ST.-Shortly after 5 o'clock vesterday morning Officer Geltron, of the Eighth Ward, discovered the clothing store of Mr Ellis C. Potter, No. 915 Cavalest, to be open, and upon making examination found that one of the windows had been forced and that considerable property had been stolen. The officer found cight new overcouts, worth about \$99, lying upon the sidewalk near the store. The owner was notified and caused his premises to be secured.

Accidents .- Mr. Wm. Mackey, residing at No. 203 Henry-st., formerly partner of Mayor Westervelt in the ship-building business, had his left arm badly fractured by falling upon the ice at the corner of Henry and Rafger's-ice. He was notisted to his home by some citizens.

John Lowe was seriously injured at the corner of Forenty-third-st, and Second av. by a horse, which reared and tell upon hom. He was taken to his residence by Officer Young, of the Eighth Ward.

THE LATE ALLEGED INFANTICIDE.—We noticed on Thursday morning the circumstance of a young woman named Catherine Crowdy, living at No. 6 Bahviast, who confessed to having thrown her illegitimate child, an hour after its birth, into the East River, from the pier foot of James-at, it having, as she aleged, been still-born. Since the confession her distressed parents have upbrasided her for her conduct to such an extent that she limitly acknowledged having uttered a falsehood in relation to the disposition of the child, and then said that she had placed it in a trunk which was then in her room. This trunk was opened, and the body of the child found. Capt. Williaron, of the Fourth Ward Police, was made acquainted with the circumstance, and caused the body to be removed to the Station-House, where Dr. Uth made a post moveton examination of it, and was of opinion that the child was alive when born. In order, however, to satisfy himself more fully in relation to the matter, he dissected the body, and took the heart and longs to his residence, to apply the tests usual in such cases. Corner Wilhelm will hold an inquest upon the body this morning. THE LATE ALLEGED INFANTICIDE.-We no-

ARREST FOR HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Shortly efter 11 o'clock on Thursday sight, Edward Mislone, of No. 24 Pellest, while passing the corner of Bayard and Mott-sta, was accessed by two men, who asked him to treat them; he declined doing so, when they knocked him down, and were about robbing him, when his cries for assistance frightened them away, and brought Officers O'Neil and Lally, of the Sixth Ward, to his assistance. One of the fillows carried off Mislone's hat with him, and had been seen by one of the officers te enter a stable. The three then went to the stable, and in ashed just behind it, found the fellow with the hat in his possession. He was taken before Justice Osborno and committed to prison under the name of Patrick Connell, to answer the charge. His companion escaped. ARREST FOR HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- Shortly

RECEIVING STOLEN LEAD. -Owners Wanted. KECEIVING STOLEN LEAD.—Oteners Wanted.

—A man named Robert Farrell was yesterday arrested, charged with receiving 90 fb of lead uppe, which had been stolenthrom the store of Mr. Henry Slaight, No. 188 Sixtherapy and the store of Mr. Henry Slaight, No. 188 Sixtherapy and the store of Mr. Henry Slaight, No. 188 Sixtherapy and the store of the store of the comment of committed for examination. Officers Dubois, Hamfen and Van Buskirk, on searching the premises of the accused in Ninth art, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth-sts., found about 6 tuns of lead, some of it being new pipe, all of which is believed to have been purchased from thieves, and for which owners are wanted at the Jefferson Market Police Court.

Took White was posterday arrested by Officer West, of the Pland Ward, cleared by Simon Galinger, of No. 77 Allewst, with selling lettery policies or reservators in Allered, with seiting lottery policies, or restrances in forman lotteries. The complainant alsees that he recently purchased a techer of this kind of the accused for an easily lotter. What to find buil in the sum of \$800 for in appearance to answer the charge at the fourt of General Semions.

ASEAULT WITH A ENIFE.—A colorest many named James Adams was postered y arrested by Sermanus Binahum and Martin, of the Sixth Ward Police, charged with assenting Margaret Turner, a colored woman, living at No. 70 Orangs-et, with a kinife, with which he stabbed her in the thiak and abdomen, inflicting severe wounds. He was taken be fore Justice Osborne, who committed him to prison in default of \$1,000 bail, to answer a charge of neault with intent to kill. The wounds of the woman were dressed by Dr. Simmons, who thinks she will probably recover.

Senious Accident .- A laborer named Danl. Meldoon, while engaged on Thursday afternoon in rollint a large cask upon a cart standing before a store in Maidenlane, was severely injured upon the head and one of his hards in consequence of its having fallen upon him. He was taken to the New-York Hospital by Officer McGrath, of the Second Ward.

Wet Goods from the Ship Cornelius Griswoid,—\$50,000 worth of pure Irish Linens, or nearly the entire cargo of that vessel, in a wet, but not damaged state, will be offered this day at Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand at Itos No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, comprises fine damaged state, will be offered this day at Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand at Itos No. 12, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, comprises fine damaged Table Clotts, warranted perfect and invoced at \$1, 75, will be sold at \$2 and \$2 and \$3 cm, warranted perfect in every respect, involved at 72 and 36c, per yerd, will be sold at 50 and 46c, fine damage Naphins and bindeeys Diaper Toweling in the same ratio of proportion. Also, a choice assortment of French Lawn, English Prints and Long Cloths, the two former styles, imported in advance of the spring trade, warranted perfect in texture and colors, together with a miscellaneous assortment of French and Finglish Goods, imported for the city trade. Jobbers, retailers, house and hotel-keepers, are invited to call and examine them at Columbian Hall, No. 201 Grand st.

LE HECKER & BROTHER wish families who use their Self-raising Patent Flour to observe, was the best Breed is made by adding in the proportion of, at least, one quart of cold water or milk to three pounds of flour-the less mixing the better—just sufficient to thoroughly wet the flour. Bake immediately in a deep pan, not more than half full, and in a well-heated oven. The flour should be weighted and the water measured, for sake of accuracy, which is important.

Gas. - Gas fixtures at the great manufacturing depot of ARCHER, WARNER & Co., No. 376 Broadway. Some entire new patters and atyles never before manufactured in this country, now on hand.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

JUDGMENT IN A CASE OF UNPROVOKED AS-JUDGMENT IN A CASE OF UNPROVOKED ASSALLTAND BATTERY.—In the City Court yesterday, (Judge
Greenwood.) a man named Edward White, a florist, doing
basiness in Bedford, was brought up on two churges of assault and battery, with felonious intent, upon the persons of
Thomas Evenden and William Pouter, florist, in Congressst. It seems that on the 11th of Dec. last, defendant came
into complainants' green house, having in one hand a stone
and in the other a knife, and sweeping along destroyed
many veluable plants. Mr. P. Finter being in the back part
of the place, asked him what he wanted, which he answered by saying that he'd soon show him. With that he
hit Pointer on the head with the stone and stabbed him in
the face. Evenden, on coming out to interfere, was stabbed
in the head in two places, and received several gadles in
the hand. White was finally secured, and handed over into
the custody of the Police. In consequence of the unproveked nature of the offense the Judge fir ed him \$3.00 for
the assault on Evanden, and \$250 for the assault on Pointer

Suspection or Four Play .- On the 8th inst. SUSPICION OF FOUL PLAY.—On the Sth inst. Wm. McDonald, residing at No. 46 Water-st., left his home in con pany with two men, since which nothing has been heard of him. Yesterday Thomas Johnson and Wm. McCormick, who had been arrested by Constable Size, on complaint of McDonald's wife, were brought before Justice King on suspicion of having disposed of the missing man in some violent manner. It is all gost that they went to New-York with him out he day of his disappearance, and when last seen they were coming out of a drinking shop in William-st. Their stories in relation to the adjar were so contradictory that suspicion was excited against them and they were committed to await an examination

STABBING AFFRAY .- An affray of this natura occurred at a drinking house in Gold-t. on Thorsday night between Hugh McD rmot and Peter Huslin, in which both were severely cut about the head and arms. Both were taken into custody and locked up to answer.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

The Williamsburgh Gas Company are about to increase the capital stock of their company to

Tw A new fire insurance company to be called the Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance Company, is about to be organized with a capital of \$15,000.

For The Trustees of the Williamsburgh Savings Bank have ordered that interest for six mouths, ending the lat inst, be paid to all depositors entitled thereto, at the rate of six per cent.

To It is thought that the application for the right to by down rails in Grand-st. will meet with the ap-proval of the Common Council, and that ere long cars will be rousing in that street.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

MADIAI MEETING AT NEWARK .- The Daily Advertiser says that an adjourned meeting to express sympathy for the Madisi family was held at the First Pre-byterian Church last evening, Mayor Quinby presiding. Rev. Dr. Baird made an address upon the outject of the persecution of the Madial family. Rev. Dr. Fairchild, on behalf of the Committee appointed at the last meeting, presented a preamble and resolutions which were adopted. The speakers were Rev. Samuel Y. Monroe, Corrlandt Parker, Esq., Rev. D. D. Gustavus Abeel, and F. T. Frelinghuysen, Esq., Dr. A. D. Eddy, and C. Parker, Esq., were appointed a Commitee to prepare a memorial to the State Legislature on the subject. The pastors of the several Protestant churches were appointed to receive such funds and contributions as the community might see fit to make for the relief of those suffering persecutions in foreign lands for conscience sake.

NEW JERSEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY .- This Society held its annual meeting at Trenton, on Thurs-

Several papers of much historical value were read, and important accessions to the library announced. Among the latter was a present of several volumes, maps, &c., from Dr. Wm. Turk, U. S. N. The Com mittee appointed to proceed to Boston to examine the Belcher papers, reported the results of their visit. A resolution was passed, appropriating \$150 toward securing copies of such portions of the correspondence

All of the old officers of last year were reflected. The Committee on the erection of a fire proof building were authorized to proceed with the work of raising subscriptions for the work.

The next meeting of the Society will be at Newark on the third Thursday of June next.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT-Before Judge BETTS Trini of Capt. Paraham, of Steamboat Reindeer. for Manslaughter. On a Charge of Inatiention, &c., under law of 1838

CHARGE OF THE COURT.

The following is a view of the remarks of

The following is a view of the remarks of the Judge in presenting the case to the Judy:

Grantlement, and are not due to possessed in the different features of the case. The indictinent is against the master and enginent, but the trails were severed. Although the case is calculated to excite interest in which you with others, no doubt, participate, yet we may contratulate conservath it has terminated to an to give it a calm confideration. It is not questioned but Capt. F. is fully competent to the situation in which he was employed, and no impuration that his preceding course had been purposely wrong—so charge of design of commission or omission is made against him. On the other side, although it was a case deployable in the extreme, it occurred some 100 miles away from here, and it was several mouths since, and there is no reason to suppose that any of you are interested in the case moder circumstances favorable to a dispassionate consideration of it.

There was a question raised whether the Court would take jurnsdiction of the case, but that has been decided that it has —the Court pursues the case in that view, and you are interested in the case more than circumstances favorable to a dispassionate consideration of it.

There was a question raised whether the Court would take jurnsdiction of the case, but that has been decided that it has jurnsdiction of the case, but that has been decided that it has not provide the provided of the case, but they had proceeded in the case, might have acted on their common law authority, or the Statue—the State Courts if they had proceeded in the case, might have acted on their common law authority, or the Statue—the State Courts if they had proceeded in the case, to take a slight survey aid in applying the facts to the case, to take a slight survey aid in applying the facts to the case, to take a slight survey and how to apply it. The law was possed in 1838, when and how to apply it. The law was possed in 1838, when and how to apply it. The law was possed in 1838 when a steam

SELLING LOTTERT POLICIES.—A man named for the confidence of the particle of the confidence of the conf

it is when the said boat or vessel is under headers, ander the send of \$9 of the ears and every office."

I will remark on this point more by and by, it is exough now to say Congress intended to impose on the mesters of the vessels the necessity of having the safety valves raised every time he stopped. As to whether he can show he was not necessary, or there was a better mode, the Court will allude to presently.

deemed pairty of mandamature, and open consistent thereof before an Cornil Court in the United States, shall be sentenced to confinement at hard labor for a period of not more than 10 years."
It is upon this clause the present indictment is framed, and Government charge the Captain with manalampher, saying, by his inattention, life was destroyed; and the great question is, if Government have shown facts enough to use tain it.

and coverement charge the Captain with manistangues, eaying, by his inattention, life was destroyed; and the great question is, if Government have shown facts enough to assist in it.

The law does not require the Government to prove design; you are not to inquire as to intentional neathernee, or with design and purpose; it is enough to ascertain, by the interpretation of the law, if he has been guilty of misconduct, negligence, or inattention, and the explosion of the beiler was caused by that.

We will suppose Congress intend what the words say the omission of those acts a cessary in relation to the steam to any thing that would mannally lead to the explosion would be the criminal matter. However slight the mattention, if the explosion was principally the cause, he is guilty of all the consequences arising from the disaster.

It is important to see what are the duties of the master; where his duties cause, and those of others begin, or if they are concurrent. Was it his duty to see to the condition of the steam, or add that belong exclusively to the engineer! You have beard testimony of engineers, and there seems to be a sort of independent officer, as the pilot is decemed by law the master in taking a vessel in or out of port; if that is the construction, the captain, they say, must be discharted.

I think the rule as to steamhoat officer is that the master is the commander in-chief. The law intrusts him, and the engineer or pilot has no more right to rouse to obey his orders than the mate has, and if the duty is placed upon him by law, he must search his authority. If the law do not positively require it, it is not so much matter, he might employ confidential persons, but if the law requires the duty of him, he must persons, but if the law requires the duty of him, he must persons in the fit me haw requires the companion of engineers, requires that both owner and master see that competent persons are assigned. Although the owner may select the engineer and fix competuation, the owner has no right to corrored

of what was said in his behalf, and general usage—that is if it was safe, they say, you can reduce the steam without opening the safety vaive, as that is but one mode. I do not so construct the statute, but think the command to raise the valve is peremptory. The Captain has no right to deviate from the statute. All the difficulty before had been caused by the high state of the steam. The idea was, you could not tell how fast the steam would arise, and the Captain, as a means to prevent dancer, was to raise the valve. When he finds the boilers sufficiently relieved after opening the valve he can close it, but Captains are bound to raise it. Congress bad a right to adopt this as one of the means of safety, and they made it percentiony.

A great deal has been said by witnesses that it is not necessary to raise the valve, but a good dual may be said upon this point. It may be, as lawyers say, that it is very well in theory, but it is not the law. Then perhaps a portion of the witnesses, like others, do not wish to have their craft interfered with, but they and others must yield to the national with

Bet I do not see that opening the furnace doors has the ower to correct the matter. Congress, in the new law, not so considered it, but have required not only one vi-but three, bereafter—one of them to be beyond the read

out so considered it, but have required not only one valve, but three, berealter—one of them to be beyond the reach of the captain.

His to take the evidence of the Engineers. They say opening the doors will generally suffice; but if they have been negligect as to water, ac., it is not sufficient—they not also lift the entry valve. It may be that when boats are going leisurely, it might answer. But if there had been a real improvement in this respect, the attention of Congress should have been called to it, and they would, by amendment, have relieved the captains and owners. But they have made no change showing that it is still legislative will.

But then you must see if opening the doors is as safe as opening the valve. No matter as to the expense, if it is not slow in that the new mode is equally efficacions as the other. Then you cannot consider that point at all, and must resort to the law as it stands, and the Captain and those employed must be held bound by the law.

I consider it the duty of the master to see such general directions given that when stopping, the valve shall be raised; and if be has not given such orders, he is guilty of succonduct. He cannot rely upon an old rule or usage to its containt. If the law said there was intention, it would be different in this case, no doubt, Capt F, intended to do right, but the law says you have omitted to do something which would have relieved the vessel and are liable.

It was the duty of the captain, in relation to the boilers, to have proxulgated to the engineers and irremen, and all others, that there first duty would be in stopping, to raise the salesy haive. It would not be necessary, it should be seen to by him personally. The division of labor is proper. The captain must show he has doore his shorty in raise the selecty fair. It is not one cases for him to go into the engine on or into the pilot house, at such times but it is his duty to order those under him, to perform the distres he is required by law tile. Then you still see, from the testimory,

the pilot house, at such times, but it is his duty to order those under him, to perform the dates be is required by law to de. Then you still see, from the testimony, whether he had so directed them. If he had not, there was an omission of dary, and misconduct on his part. He must have done comething, under the law, wrongful, or omitted to do something required of him, to bring his under its act.

But the mere circumstance that the safety valve was not raised, is to be taken with other evidence. You are not only to see if he had neglected duty, and done something wrongful, but if the omission to raise the safety valve was a proximate cause of the explosion.

Then you are to look at the booler. If the external spearance would not indicate defect, but the accident arose from defect of the boiler, he is not hable. He is liable for an explosion by steam, but not where it is done by something not under his control. You are to think if the boiler would have explosed under a moderate use of steam and the valve open, if so he would not be held responsible, but you must be satisfied there was no more than a reasonable head of steam at the time of running or of the explosion, and that it was most probable that the explosion arose from the defect of the boiler and not from the failure to mise the stry valve. You are to inquire if it was caused by the decriveness of the iron or the failure to mise the valve, when he is only the defect of the boiler and not from the failure to mise the valve, when as of the tron or the failure to mise the valve, when he was or not from failure to mise the valve, when he is only the defect of the boiler and not from the failure to raise the valve, when he is not sufficient if the safety valve had been raised, if not be cannot be held. He had a right to suppose it to be of sufficient strength, allowing for she use it had received. The Court will rely with confidence upon the judgment and sagacity of the Jury.

The Jury, after remaining in deliberation between

The Jury after remaining in deliberation between seven and eight hours—till 7j o'clock last evening came in declaring that they could not agree, and were discharged. We understand they were equally divided-six for sequittal and six for conviction

TRIAL FOR CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT Thomas Lee, mate of the bark James Hale,

Thomas Lee, mate of the bark James Hale, was tried on the above charge for striking Wm. Elliot, a roung man, one of the crew, with a stanchion—also with a broomstick—breaking his left jaw, and so injuring him that he had to go the hospital. The affair occurred at St. Jago, Cuba, in November law.

The testimony of Elliot showed that he was born in Irolind, been here if years; was one of the crew; the vessel was lying two miles from the port; the mate called witness and another to go to St. Jago, but afterward would not let witness go, and told him to get the scrapers and go to work. Witness and it was too early to go to work. The mate seroe as him, then beat him with a broom stick handle over the boad, till it broke. Witness then can into the forecastle

complete was after him and pulled him only knocked him down attract him with a samehone, the led him in the cheef down attract and finally was knocked accessions. He got an opportunity afterward to see the Council, who smoke is the Captain, salvier wher the man was not sent to the heaptal. Captain, salvier where the man was not sent to the heaptal. The Captain abused him for going to the Council. The close of the council of the heaptal where he remained seven days, and it was found that pital where he remained seven days, and it was found that his jaw had been broken. (The jaw is very much a welfer, his jaw had been broken. (The jaw is very much a welfer, his jaw had been broken. (The jaw is very much a welfer, his jaw had been broken. (The jaw is very much a veller, his jaw had been broken. The drifts will be to secondary impared for life.)

Henry Fuller testified to being a native of Scotland, and one of the bards. The drifts willy took also at 1 o'clock in the morning. After the mate broke the brownstick own Ellier, the latter threw a stanchion at the mate and train the forereastle. The mate ran after him and dragged him out on the forereastle. The mate ran after him and dragged him out stones in the street. He then kicked him. The witness stones in the street. He then kicked him. The witness stones in the street. He then kicked him. The witness stones in the street. He then kicked him. The witness stones in the street. He case was submitted without amoning up, and the Jury found a verdet of guilty, with a recommendation to the fore of their recommendation, have herben the force of their recommendation.)

----- rie was 500 \$10. SUPERIOR COURT-Before Judge Boswouter

Thomas Morrell against Thomas Quackenbash.
To recover \$232, balance in advance to pay passage to California, and advanced to defendant's wife in this City—the defense to which is that plaintiff acreed be used defendant (who is a carpenter.) out to San Francisc and amples him afterward, which latter he did not, and de feddant claims demages for difference in the acreemen price upit what he had to work for out there already referre to: Ventice for defendant, and assessing his damages a \$1.002.

Refere Index Canterell.

Thos. Notris and Catherine, his wife, against John Wooden and Mary Ann, his wife.

Case which was commenced before. It is to recover damages for alleged slander. In the impresentance, and malelone grosecution, in Mrs. W. what may Mrs. N. with being intolocyclated and abusive, and using threatening language, whereby Mrs. N. was detained at Essex Market three hours. The defense is, that Mrs. W. had reasonable and probable cause to make the claries, which was denied. Verdiet for plaining, \$50, which carries costs.

Milton St. John act. the American Mutual Life insurence Company

Milton St. John act the American Mutual Life Insurance Company
The Company were chartered in Connecticut. In Oct. 1850, they insured the life of Charles Noves for \$4,000, for 8, Mr. N. ass'gned to him the policies in Feb. 1851, for an advance of \$500, with a proviso that he (St. J.) was to pay the premium, and after deducting that, and the advance, pay the balance to the widow of Mr. N. The present action is to recover \$4,000, the amount. In defense it is said that a wrong representation was made in insuring as to the general state of Mr. N.'s health, and that the policy is void. It was denied that there was any misrepresentation, added to which a brother of Mr. N. who made the agreement, was Secretary of the Company, and knew his state of health. To be continued.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-Before Judge Woon-

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Before Judge Woonauff.

Hiram W. Warner & Co. agt. James Keely & Co.
To recover damages for injury from Croton
water at a store in Cedar st., already referred to. The Jury
could not agree and were discharged.

SPEC-AL TERM—Before Judge DALY.
John S. Ebough agt. the Independent Reformed Church in
Forsyth-st.

Plaintiff claimed for money due as pastor of the Church,
and obtained judgment and execution, and the Church was
advertised for sale under it, we understood, to-day. Motion
is made to vacate the judgment and execution, which was
opposed. Ordered that the motion to vacate said judgment
&e, and for further redief, must be denied.

COURT CALENDAR.

SUPERIOR COURT—Monday.—Nos. 133, 203, 24, 219, 197, 1291, 157, 180, 281, 184, 289, 280, 282, 287, 21, 50, 118, 224, 2, 288, 78, 287, 72, 73, 76, 234, 27, 2, 160, 125, 137, 246, 147, 22, 36, 46. 147, 22, 58, 48. CRECK-Monday - Nos. 41, 52, 61, 2, 48, 63, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78. Supreme Court-Special Term.—Adjourned, except for usual Saturday calendar.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

M-NAT, all of Brooklys.

On Wednesday, Jan. 18, at St. Mark's Church, by Rev. Dr. Anthen, Dr. JAMPS. SELLERS, Jun. of South Orange, N. J., to EMELINE B. doughter of the late Lieutethard John Holly Smith, United States Navy.

At Manilus Centur, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, Jan. 13, by Rev. L. H. Reid, of Experterable, Mr. JACOB CROUSE to Miss ELIZA MARIE, daughter of John Mahire, Eq., of the former place.

DIED. An Friday, Jen. 21, of droppy, JAMES GLASGOW, landscape ainter, in the 23th year of his axi.

The finneral will take place on Sunday, Jan. 23, at 2 P. M., from the evidence of Mr. Charles Passons, No. 27 State-et. Brooklyn.

At Nonanch Farm, Jan. 20, PHILLIP ARAKINEY, aged for easis.

Ris funeral will take place at 2 P. M., to morrows, Sunday, from the cores of his heather, Commodites Kenrusy, Perth Amboy. Belativas and friends are invited to a titend.

house of his brother, Commoders Anarmy, Ferri Amory. Beauty-stand friends are invited to attend.

Jan. 17, MARY WAITE, daughter of Alfred and Sarah Ann Waite, aged 2 years, 3 months and 12 days.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS. Sales at the Stock Exchange ... JAN. 21. hiti Se la 10 Harbert R. R. Pref. slo Se Se 5 Roch & Syr. R. R. Dott A. Syr. R. R. Dott Se 3 St. L. R. Dott Se 150 Stoniarton R. R. 20 5 100 Stoniarton R. R. 20 5 100 Stoniarton R. R.

65 70 do 137 g 69 65 5 do 157 158 65 5 do 157 158 65 5 do 157 159 65 5 do 157 160 65 5

PHILADELPHIA SALES OF STOCKS-Priday. FRIDAY, Jan. 21-P. M.

The Stock market was moderately active to-day without any marked change in prices. The reaction in Erie continued, the market rising to 92, falling off to 91 after the Second Board, but again rising to 911. In other rallroads the changes were small. Land Stocks were firm. For Cary there was a good demand at 131. A statement just issued by the managers of this Company states that the Cery Com peny's estate consists of 414 acres, and is situsted in Chelses, immediately opposite Boston The property was long unimproved, because it existed in a single family for a century and a half, and the interests had become so sub-divided that it was with difficulty the signatures of the heirs could be obtained. Some of them resided in various parts of the United States, and the sub-division extended to the 340th part. Thus the town of Chelses grew up to a population of 10,000, with this valuable property unimproved in its midst. The area of the Cary property is fully equal to me-third of Boston proper, and lies about o mile from Boston Ferry. The distance from Boston. including the Ferry, is about two miles. The Esstern Railroad, which carries more passengers than any railroad running out of Boston, passes through the estate en the cast. Chelsea, with its population of 10,000, unless united to Boston, will soon be a city of itself. The population in 1840 was 2,000, in 1850, 7,000or an increase of 220 P cent. In 1860, it is computed, it will contain 20,000. The Real Estate Associations in the vicinity of Boston have generally improved in the hands of the holders. East Boston stock sold twelve years age, at \$6 per share. Since then the following dividends have been declared : No. 1 dividend, \$22 No. 2, \$12; No. 3, \$7 14; No. 4, \$4 50. These dividends are bought at these rates in cash by the Company. This, with interest added, is equal to \$67 per share. The price of East Boston is \$23 50, or about four times its price twelve years since. The Winnesim met Company has likewise been extremely succes having risen from \$25 to \$200, and there is no doubt but that, with the present good management of the Cary

property, similar results will follow. By the Bosto Directory it appears that there are 37,409 persons transacting business in that city, of which number about

one-tenth, or 3.900, are non-residents of Boston. Coal Stocks are not very active, but are well held. The street, it is understood, is quite short of Parker and New Creek. Premium Stocks were rather quiet, but without much change. Panama is improving Sixth-ave, sold privately at 190.

Sterling closed firmly for the steamer at 91 391 for leading signatures. Some very large trans-actions were made at 91. France 5.15 3.131.

Freights are dull, and quotations tend down ward under the advices per Europa. To Liverpool they are nominally, Cotton id; Flour 2/9, Grain 84. To London 1,000 bbls. Flour 3/; 500 bbls. Naval Stored 3/6. To Australia 2,000 Flour \$3 50.

The receipts at the Sub-Treasury ware

\$2,785; payments, \$131,812; balance, \$2,938,619.

The importations of Dry Goods continue to be very large. The figures are :

CONSUMPTION.	2	
Manufactures of Wool Nanufactures of Cotton Manufactures of Silk Manufactures of Flax Miscellaneous	595	\$367,686 629,696 621,166 173,546 119,16
Total	4,788	\$1,681,750
Manufactures of Wood. Manufactures of Cotton. Manufactures of Silk. Manufactures of Fiax. Miscellaneous.	32 241 182 47 764	18,530 31,197 65,670 6,530 14,691
Total	1,286	\$142,584
Manufactures of Wool. Manufactures of Cotton Manufactures of Silk. Manufactures of Flax. Maccliancous	58	0,074 10,000 22,116 1,003 12,016
Total	215	\$62,110

The following stocks were sold at auction to-day by Simeon Draper:

81,000 Cabitornia Sevena, redeemable in N. Y. 1981...

17,200 California Savena, redeemable in N. Y. 1981...

11,000 Pacific Mail Stemmahip Stock...

30 shares North American Fire Ins. Co...

30 shares River Insurance Co...

21 shares Atun Fire Insurance Co...

10 shares Etun Fire Insurance Co...

10 shares Cinton Insurance Co...

10 shares Cinton Insurance Co...

10 shares Company Symcome R. R.

In Money we read a service Research. to-day by Simeon Draper:

In Money we notice no change, but, if any thing, increasing case. At private sale there is a fair business doing in arst-class Railroad Bonds and State Stecks. We

hear of about \$400,000 sold to day of various kinds. The home demand for investment is good. Thompson's Reporter says: Land Warrants have taken an upward turn, and there no prospect of another fall. We quote:

160 acre Warrants \$154 Messrs. Tilden & Young, of Boston, have taken the contract for building the Railroad from At-

are to receive \$500,000 in stock, \$500,000 in bonds, and \$200,000 in cash. The Philadelphia Bulletin confirms our statement that the Philadelphia parties operating in the Long Island Railroad stock have taken the remainder

tien to Olean, 70 miles, for the sum of \$1,500,000. They

Long lebend Railroad stock have taken the remainder of the Mortgage Long. The Bulletin says:

"We understand that William E. Morris, Esq., of this city, has been offered and has accepted the Presidency of the Long Island Railroad Company. The old Board of Directors have generally resigned and a new one is in part organized, among whom are some of the most experienced and judicious of our Railroad men. Two may be mentioned: C. Colkit, Esq., of this city, and Isaac Otis, now President of the Hanover Bank, New-York, and formerly of this city. As a condition of Mr. Marris-going to New-York to accept the Presidency of the road, we understand that the Philadelphia stockholders have taken the remainder of the mortgage loan of the Company not heretofore issued, amounting to about \$125,000. This will pay of all the floating debt of the Company, beside furnishing means to stock the road thoroughly and put it in complete running order. We look now for a most efficient administration of this road. The increase of its income last year was about \$25,000, and the annual increase has ranged from \$15,000 to \$25,000. Mr. Morris, the new President, is fully satisfied that the present revenue is more than sufficient, with proper management, to pay all the expenses of the road, used the interest on loans and pay the rent of the Jamaica Railroad."

We have received a copy of the report of the President and Directors of the Dauphin and Sus quehanna Coel Company, made to the stockholders in

December. The estate of the Company consists of forty-three thousand acres of land, commoneing at the Schuylkill (Pa.) County line, and extending westward twenty-six miles to Dauphin, on the Susquehauna River and Penasylvania Canal. The tract includes the whole of the south-costern end of the first or southern coal field of Pennsylvania, and a coal area or basin of more than ten thousand acres, as rich in veins, and presenting as man facilities for successful mining as any other part of the same coal field. This field extends from the Lehigh river, at Mauch Chunk, to near the Susquehanna a Daughin, a distance of sixty five miles, of which twenty six miles belong to this Company. The cost of this estate was \$1,300,000, about \$30 an acre-not one-third

the price of good farming land in the vicinity. The coal found in this basin is most favorably situated for mining, and includes all the varieties between the perfect anthracite and the semi-bituminous, and is thus

classed by Professor Taylor: 1. The soft blazing coal of Sharp Mountain, capable being coked.

2. The bituminous and somewhat harder coal of Rat

tling Run.
3. The four varieties of the still more compact bitumi

3. The four varieties of the still more compact bituminous coal of Yellow Springs.

4. The intermediate or transition coal, consisting of fourteen veins of Raush Gap, all in some respects varying from each other, and when fairly introduced intensivet, will be used to the entire exclusion, for domestic purposes, of all the bituminous coal.

5. The free burning authentite, or the more highly enthonized coal of Gold Mine, Mount Eagle and Black springs Gap; fourteen veins, all having perceptible differences in quality and structure.

The Directors state that the mines of the Company are the nearest coal to fide water, and by the Ballcoad.

are the nearest coal to tide water, and by the Rullrea of the Company, and its connections already built, the coal descends the whole way, from its place in the mines to tide water, and enjoys more avenues to market than any other portion of the coal field. The connec tion with the Pennsylvania Railroad is only distant from tide water at Havre de Grace, by Canal, 775 miles, and by a continuous Stailroad to Beltimore, 89 miles The Railroad of the Company latersects the Harris burgh and Lancaster and Philadelphia, the Columbia the Marietta, the Harrisburgh and York, the Baltimore and Susquehanna, the Washington and Cumberland Valley Railroads and the Pennsylvanis, Tide-water, and Delsware and Chesapeake Canals, on the South, and will eventually connect with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and the Union and Schuykill Canals on the East.

The Company has now built a first class T Railroad of 29 miles, with descending grades, from the Eastern extremity of their property to the Pennsylvania Cana at Dauphin, and the Pennsylvania Railroad, six miles above Harrisburgh. This Road is stocked with three locomotives, 32) coal cars, and other accommodation for the trade-the cost of the whole being \$810.152. A contract has also been entered into to build 31 miles more of first class T Railroad, 60 fbs. bar, to connect the Company's Road with the Philadelphia and Read ing Railroad, and the Schuylkill Canal at Auburn. Th cost of this road will be, including the right of way. grading superstructure, bridging and ironing \$17,000 F mile, or \$127,000 for the whole. The contract is made with responsible parties at that price, with the stipulation that the road shall be delivered to the Comy, in running order, by the 4th of July next.

A further extension of this road to Allentown, only 30 miles, will secure a connection with New York, 154 miles distant by the New-Jersey Central Railroad, and form a shorter and more direct route between that city and Pittsburgh than by any other road now in existence To build and equip the extension of the Company's

road to Auburn, it was necessary to create a mortgage loan. The then existing debt of the Company was \$400,000, in convertible mortgage 6 \$\tilde{\psi}\$ cent. bonds, redeemable in 1866. Of these, \$269,000 were issued, the remainder being in the treasury of the Company. All the bonds issued were in the hands of stockholders. It was thought advisable to ask the surrender of those, and to issue in lieu ? P cent, convertible boods, redocus able in 1877, so as to make but one lien for the entire sum required by the Company. This was accorded to by holders to the amount of \$172,000, leaving \$77,000 outstanding. The bonds proposed to be issued under this arrangement, including those exchanged for the